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## SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

For the meeting of the British Association to be held at Manchester from September 7 to September 11 next, under the presidency of Professor Arthur Schuster, Sec. R. S., the following sectional presidents have been appointed: Section A (mathematics and physics), Sir F. D. Dyson; B (chemistry), Professor H. B. Baker; C (geology), Professor Grenville Cole; D (zoology), Professor E. A. Minchin; E (geography), Capt. H. G. Lyons; F (economics), Dr. W. R. Scott; G (engineering), Dr. H. S. Hele-Shaw; H (anthropology), Dr. C. G. Seligman; I (physiology), Professor W. M. Bayliss; K (botany), Professor W. H. Lang; L (education), Mrs. Henry Sidgwick; M (agriculture), Mr. R. H. Rew. Evening discourses will be delivered by Mr. H. W. T. Wager on the "Behavior of Plants in Response to Light," and by Dr. R. A. Sampson, astronomer royal for Scotland.

A BUST of Sir Archibald Geikie will be placed in the Museum of Practical Geology, London, where there are already busts of all previous occupants of the post of director-general of the British Geological Survey and of the museum, as well as of several other distinguished geologists. Sir Archibald Geikie was connected with the survey for nearly forty-six years, during nineteen of which he was director-general. A committee representative of the universities and the principal scientific institutions and societies of the United Kingdom has been formed to carry out the proposal. Contributions for the fund should be made to the honorary treasurer, Mr. J. A. Howe, curator of the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn Street, London, S.W.

DR. HENRY S. MUNROE, professor of mining in Columbia University and senior professor in the university, will retire from active service at the close of the present academic year. Professor Munroe began teaching at Columbia in 1877 and became professor in mining in 1891.

On April 30 Professor James Monroe Bartlett had completed thirty years of continuous service as chemist of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. This period includes the

entire history of the station itself. In recognition of this unusual length of service in the same institution a reception in Professor Bartlett's honor was held in the station building on the evening mentioned, and he was presented with a commemorative volume. This volume was composed of a series of congratulatory letters from nearly all of the 109 different persons, now living, who have, at one time or another, been associated with Mr. Bartlett in connection with the work of the station.

At the first annual meeting of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Society of the Sigma Xi the following officers were elected: Marcus Benjamin (Columbia), president; Isaac King Phelps (Yale), vice-president; Marcus Ward Lyon, Jr. (Brown), secretary; Daniel Roberts Harper, 3d (Pennsylvania), treasurer; Frederick Leslie Ransome (California) and Cornelius Lott Shear (Nebraska), councillors.

At the annual convocation of the University of Alberta, in Edmonton, on April 28, the honorary degree of D.Sc. was conferred on Mr. W. F. Ferrier, mining engineer and geologist of Toronto. Mr. Ferrier was for nine years an officer of the Geological Survey of Canada. He has made extensive donations to the museum collections at the University of Alberta and has assisted in building up the Geological Museum equipment.

THE Adams prize of the value of about \$1,200 for 1913-14, has been awarded by the University of Cambridge to Mr. G. I. Taylor, Smith's Prizeman in 1910. The subject selected was "The Phenomena of the Disturbed Motion of Fluids, including the Resistances encountered by bodies moving through them."

ACCORDING to a Paris cablegram the French Institute has announced that the Osiris prize, which this year amounts to \$36,600 because no award was made in 1912, has been awarded chiefly for discoveries in medicine. Drs. Chantemesse and Vidal, discoverers of anti-typhoid vaccines, will divide \$10,000, while an equal amount will go to Dr. Vincent, whose researches resulted in the find-

ing of ether vaccine. Various ambulances receive \$12,000, and the remainder is placed in reserve.

THE Paris Geographical Society has awarded a gold medal to Dr. J. Scott Keltie for his services to geographical science.

MR. EDWARD W. PARKER, of the United States Geological Survey, for many years the government coal statistician of the division of mineral resources, leaves the government service to accept a responsible position with the anthracite mining companies. Mr. H. D. McCaskey has been appointed chief of the division of mineral resources of the survey to succeed Mr. Parker. Mr. McCaskey brings to this position experience, not only as a geologist of the survey since 1907 and section chief since 1912, but also as a mining engineer in the Philippine Mining Bureau from 1900 to 1903, and as chief of that bureau from 1903 to 1906.

DR. JOHN G. BOWMAN has been appointed director of the American College of Surgeons, founded in 1913, an organization of the surgeons of the United States and Canada. Its purpose is the advancement of the art and science of surgery. The executive offices are at 30 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

DR. H. T. SUMMERSGILL, superintendent of the University of California Hospital, has succeeded the late Dr. W. O. Mann, of Boston, as president of the American Hospital Association.

SECRETARY of Agriculture Houston has begun an extensive tour of the national forests to find out for himself to what extent their timber, forage, water power, recreational and agricultural resources are being developed for the public under present methods and to make a study of the administrative problems of the forest service. During May he is visiting the forests in several of the western states.

PROFESSOR KOEPLIN RAVN, an authority on the composition of soils, has arrived here from Copenhagen. He comes at the invitation of the department of agriculture and will lecture in a number of American universities on Danish farming methods.

DR. J. N. ROSE, research associate of the Carnegie Institution, accompanied by Mr. Paul G. Russell, of the United States National Museum, left on May 8 on the steamship *Tennyson*, of the Lamport and Holt Line, for South America. They expect to spend the season in Brazil and Argentina, going under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the New York Botanical Garden for the purpose of studying the cactus deserts of those countries. They plan to send large collections of living cacti to the New York Botanical Garden.

THREE Philadelphia surgeons are soon to leave that city for service in military hospitals of France and England. They are Dr. J. William White, surgeon and trustee of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, head of the university department of physical education, and Dr. James P. Hutchinson, surgeon at the Pennsylvania and Bryn Mawr hospitals. Under Dr. White's charge a corps of physicians and nurses will sail next month for France, where they are to form a unit in the American ambulance hospital at Paris. The operating head of the surgical department of the university corps is to be Dr. Hutchinson.

THE University of Pennsylvania Museum has received a report from Dr. Clarence Fisher, leader of the Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., expedition to Egypt under the auspices of the museum, giving an account of the work accomplished up to the early days of March. Pending the arrangements for a large site for operations, Dr. Fisher was permitted to do excavating at the base of the Second Pyramid of Giza (Gizeh), and has had some excellent results.

THE following men have accepted invitations to carry out investigations in Nela Research Laboratory, National Lamp Works of the General Electric Company, during the coming summer: Dr. W. E. Burge, acting head of the department of physiology, University of Illinois; Dr. A. H. Pfund, associate professor of physics, Johns Hopkins University and Dr. S. O. Mast, associate professor of

zoology, Johns Hopkins University. Mr. B. E. Shackelford, fellow in physics in the University of Chicago, has been appointed Charles F. Brush fellow for the summer of 1915.

THE annual joint meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi honorary societies of the University of Pennsylvania was held in Houston Hall on the evening of May 3. Dr. John A. Brashear made the address on the subject of "Great Telescopes of the World and Discoveries made by their Use." An informal reception followed the address. The societies alternate in choosing a speaker, and this year the choice fell to Sigma Xi.

DR. ULRIC DAHLGREN, professor of biology in Princeton University, lectured on May 12 on "The Production of Light by Animals" at the closing exercises of the lecture season of the Wagner Free Institute of Science, Philadelphia.

THE monument to be erected to Cesare Lombroso at Verona, the work of the sculptor Bistolfi, was to have been unveiled at the International Pellagra Congress scheduled for next October. As the congress has been postponed until 1916, the committee in charge of the monument has postponed the dedication.

DR. JAY W. SEAVER, for twenty-five years director of the Yale gymnasium and professor of hygiene in the university, died suddenly from heart disease at Berkeley, Cal., on May 5, at the age of sixty years.

WILLIAM HARLOW REED, curator of the museum and instructor of geology in the University of Wyoming, noted for his collections of vertebrate fossils, died at the age of sixty-seven years on April 24.

MR. DANIEL W. EDGEComb, inventor, astronomer and manufacturer of telescopes, has died at his home at Fairfield, Conn., at the age of seventy-five years.

MR. RICHARD LYDEKKER, F.R.S., known for his work and writings on natural science, died on April 16 at the age of sixty-five years.

SIR WILLIAM RICHARD GOWERS, F.R.S., eminent as a specialist on diseases of the nervous system, died on May 4, aged seventy years.

SIR THOMAS SMITH CLOUSTON, a well-known psychiatrist, died at Edinburgh, on April 19, at seventy-five years of age.

DR. M. BERNHARDT, professor of neurology at Berlin, has died at the age of seventy years.

THE death is announced in *Nature* of Mr. J. B. A. L  g  , who made the first tide-predicting machine for Lord Kelvin. He was the constructor of signaling lamps and other apparatus invented by Admiral Sir Percy Scott and used in the navy. Among Mr. L  g  's inventions are horological mechanisms, torpedoes and direct-acting petrol engines.

THE next examination for the medical corps of the navy will be held in Washington, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S. C., Great Lakes (Chicago), Ill., Mare Island, Cal., and Puget Sound, Wash., on or about July 6. Candidates for appointment must be citizens of the United States, between 21 and 30 years of age, and graduates of reputable schools of medicine.

THE U. S. Civil Service Commission announces an examination for metallographist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in this position for service in the Engineer Experiment Station, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., at a salary of \$2,500 a year.

THE department of geology of New York University has planned a travel tour for the coming summer which will extend through the western part of the United States and a portion of Alaska. The trip is the outcome of a plan which was formulated by the department of geology two years ago. In the summer session of last year, a course of lectures preparatory to the work that will be taken up this year was given, in order that students might obtain the greatest benefit from the trip. The educational conduct of the tour will be under the direction of Dr. Raymond B. Earle, assistant professor of geology in Hunter College. The director of the department of geology in New York University, Dr. J. Edmund Woodman, will exercise general supervision. The tour will extend from July 2 to August 28 and includes a ten-day visit in Yellowstone Park, a trip to Glacier National Park, an excursion to

Alaska, with an opportunity on the return trip to visit San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Grand Canyon and the Petrified Forests. Two or three other shorter trips have been provided, one taking in Yellowstone Park and the Glacier National Park, and the other ending with the Yellowstone Park. In the case of students specializing in geology, credit will be given for the trip, under certain conditions, in the various schools of the university.

IN connection with the geographical work of the Columbia University summer session, Professor D. W. Johnson will conduct a physiographic excursion in the western United States, next summer. The party will visit the Devil's Tower, Yellowstone National Park, Glacier National Park, Crater Lake, the Yosemite Valley, Royal Gorge of the Arkansas, and the Colorado Springs and Pike's Peak region. It is probable that the new Lassen Peak volcano and the neighboring recent cinder cone will be visited, as well as the Lake Bonneville shorelines and recent fault scarps near Bingham and Provo. While in San Francisco, the party will participate in the excursions of the Geological Society of America to the San Andreas earthquake rift near Point Reyes Station, and the uplift marine terraces at Santa Cruz. Two field courses will be given: a general course on the elements of physical geography and an advanced course on the physiography of the western United States. The courses are open to students and teachers of geology and geography. It is expected that the party will leave New York about the first of July, and be gone two months.

ACCORDING to the American Museum *Journal* Mr. James P. Chapin, of the museum's Congo Expedition, after six years' absence in Africa, has arrived in New York. He brings details of the success of the expedition, not only in the work of a scientific survey but also in having lived without mishap for the extended period of six years amidst the dangers of the equatorial forest and among the negro races of Central Africa—a success due in part to the cordial cooperation of the Belgian gov-

ernment. Mr. Chapin brings with him about one fourth of the expedition's collections. The balance remains in the hands of Mr. Lang, leader of the expedition, who also will come out of the Congo immediately after the final work of packing and shipment is completed. The entire collection numbers some 16,000 specimens of vertebrates alone, 6,000 of which are birds and 5,000 mammals. The specimens are accompanied by some 4,000 pages of descriptive matter and 6,000 photographs. It includes full material and careful studies for museum groups of the okapi, the giant eland and white rhinoceros, besides many specimens of lions, elephants, giraffes, buffaloes, bongos, situtungas, yellow-backed duikers, black forest pigs, giant manis and chimpanzees. The ethnological section of the collection is rich in specimens of native art of the Congo, including several hundred objects of carved ivory, a revelation as to the capacities of the Congo uneducated negro. There are also seventy plaster casts of native faces from the Logo, Azande, Avungura, Mangbetu, Bangba, Anadi, Abarambo, Mayoho, Mabudu, Medje, Mobali and Pygmy tribes. Each cast is supplemented by a series of photographic studies of the individual.

THE 134th meeting of the Science Club, held March 1, 1915, was addressed by Dr. John F. Hayford, director of the college of engineering, Northwestern University, on "The Surveys and the Decision in the Costa Rica-Panama Boundary Arbitration." An innocuous uncertainty regarding the boundary between Spanish colonies became a serious dispute when these colonies became independent of the mother country and of each other, in 1825. The controversy increased in acuteness as the region in doubt became economically more important. The question, after 75 years of contention, was submitted in 1900 to President Loubet, of France, who settled the boundary on the Pacific slope to the satisfaction of both parties, but from lack of geographical information the award gave more territory on the Atlantic side to Colombia than that country had originally claimed, and de-

fined the boundary in terms incapable of interpretation on the ground. After the separation of Panama from Colombia, the question became more acute and threatened to lead to war, when the matter was again submitted to arbitration, before Chief Justice White, of the United States, with the proviso that an accurate survey should be made. The commission of engineers, two representing the parties to the arbitration, two others appointed by the arbitrator, of whom Dr. Hayford was one, accompanied by twenty-one trained assistants and a large number of laborers and porters made the survey in 1911. The survey was made under the greatest difficulty on account of the dense tropical jungle; absence of roads and trails making it necessary to rely on negro and Indian porters for transportation of supplies; and thickness of forest interfering with seeing. Nevertheless an extensive area was accurately covered, and geographical knowledge secured that is of permanent interest and value. A peak more than 12,000 feet high, hitherto unknown, was discovered, and numerous cartographical errors, including the direction of the drainage of a great area, were rectified. The decision, rendered in 1914, chooses the Sixaola River, its tributary the Yorkina, and the southern watershed of the Sixaola as the boundary, instead of the northern watershed of the Sixaola as awarded by President Loubet, and conforms to the *status quo*, since the customs have been collected at that river, and the subjects of the two countries have advanced to it from each side.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

DR. FRANK J. GOODNOW will be installed as president of the Johns Hopkins University on May 20. On the following day the new university buildings at Homewood will be dedicated. President Wilson will make an address; the engineering buildings will be dedicated with an address by General G. W. Goethals, and the academic buildings with an address by Professor H. C. Adams. It is expected that there will be a full attendance of alumni and former students. The committee having charge of arrangements for the inau-

guration and dedication is composed of President Goodnow (chairman), Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin (secretary), Dr. Joseph S. Ames, Dr. Murray Peabody Brush, Dr. William B. Clark, Dr. William H. Howell, Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve, Dr. John H. Latane, Mr. George L. Radcliffe and Dr. C. J. Tilden.

THE Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute announces that Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$100,000 to the school, and Mr. Alfred T. White, of Brooklyn, a graduate, \$50,000. The money is to be used in the erection of dormitories and a dining hall.

A TRUST fund of \$5,000 to be known as the "Edward Tuckerman Fund," designed to increase the interest in the study of botany among the students of Amherst College, has been bequeathed to the college by the late Mrs. S. E. S. Tuckerman, wife of the late Professor Edward Tuckerman. Professor Tuckerman, who was a well known lichenologist, was a member of the Amherst faculty from 1858 until his death in 1886, holding a chair in botany and a lectureship in history.

BROWN UNIVERSITY has received \$7,000 from Mrs. Jesse L. Rosenberger, of Chicago, to endow a lectureship for visiting scholars.

PROFESSOR H. H. NEWMAN, of the department of zoology, University of Chicago, has been appointed dean in the colleges of science of that institution. The duties involve a supervision of students in the biological sciences, especially of those preparing for the study of medicine.

DR. STUART WELLER, of the University of Chicago, has been promoted from an associate professorship to a full professorship in the department of geology.

MARCUS W. LYON, JR., formerly assistant curator, division of mammals, U. S. National Museum, and for the past six years professor of bacteriology at Howard University, has been appointed professor of bacteriology and pathology in the George Washington University.

At Harvard University Dr. Gregory P. Baxter has been promoted to be professor of chemistry, and Dr. John L. Morse to be professor of pediatrics.